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To-day is likely to be fair.

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Of Metal
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Windows
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Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
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Some Goods are born cheap,
(Because inferior.)
Some achieve cheapness,
(Shop worn, out of style.)

Some have cheapness thrust upon them.
(Our case, exactly.)

We never buy the first, and because we wish to avoid the second line we assume the third, and are selling our large stock very, very low, in order to make room for the new goods we are constantly receiving.

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Manufacturing Jeweler
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Leading Hotel of Southwest
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Convenient to depots and business section.
The model house of the Norfolk and Western system.
Large, well arranged sample rooms.
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The only known remedy that will positively cure Headache in any form. Contains no chloral, morphine or any dangerous drug.
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If you suffer, try Bromodine and be convinced.

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING
IN
Straw Mattings,
Refrigerators,
Children's Carriages
+ AND +
Wall Paper.
THE
E. H. Stewart Fur Co.

CONDEMN ALLEN'S RESOLUTION.

Democrats and Republicans Say It is Unjust and Uncalled For.

Senate Agrees to Begin Its Sessions At 11 O'clock Each Day—Gray Offers a Proposed Rule Forbidding the Reading of Speeches in the Senate—North Carolina's Successor to Senator Vance Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—As soon as yesterday's Journal of the Senate was read, Mr. Ransom (Dem., N. C.) notified the presiding officer that Mr. Jarvis, appointed by the governor of North Carolina to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Vance, and whose credentials had been presented a few days ago, was present and ready to take the oath. It was then administered, and Mr. Jarvis was afterwards introduced by Mr. Ransom to many of his Democratic associates.

The resolutions offered yesterday by Allen (Pop., Neb.) asserting the right of persons visiting Washington to assemble peaceably and petition for redress of grievances, was laid before the Senate.

Vest deprecated the introduction of resolutions on that subject. It seemed to him that the persons alluded to had been treated like all other persons. If they observed the laws they would be, as a matter of course, not molested by the national, State or municipal authorities, and if they violated the laws they ought to be punished.

Wolcott (Rep., Colo.) said: "I am at a loss to understand the purpose of the introduction of this resolution, which changes no existing law, but seems to extend a cringing invitation to some thousands of people calling themselves unemployed laborers, and who, if the newspaper accounts are true, are preparing to invade this Capitol, some peaceably and on foot, some by stolen railroad trains, some by beggary, some by money furnished by others, and all of them for no useful purpose. I am opposed," he said, in conclusion, "to the adoption of this resolution."

Dolph (Rep., Ore.) concurred with Vest, and said that the preamble to the resolution was a slander upon Congress and upon the government of the District. He also characterized it as "a lying preamble." His remarks on that point were declared by Allen, (but in a tone of voice probably not audible to Dolph) to be "absolutely untrue."

Gray (Dem., Del.) also condemned the resolution and defended the action of the District commissioners in issuing their proclamation and taking measures to protect the peace.

Allen spoke for half an hour in justification of his offering the resolution and in the course of his remarks spoke of the "spontaneous uprising of American citizens, oppressed and wronged."

As soon as Allen took his seat, Harris rose and moved to proceed to the consideration of the resolution proposed by him yesterday for a daily meeting of the Senate at 11 a. m., beginning tomorrow. Pepper requested him to withdraw and hold the motion; that he might speak for five minutes on the Allen resolution. Harris persisted in his motion and it was agreed to. Yeas, 54; nays, 6. (Senators Allen, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Kyle and Pepper).

The question being on adopting the order, Aldrich said that there was a general concurrence of feeling on his side of the chamber that the convenience of Senators should be consulted by meeting earlier and adjourning at an early hour in the evening, therefore there would be no resistance on his side of the chamber to the adoption of the order.

The order was agreed to without a division, and Mr. Allen's resolution went to the calendar.

The tariff bill was then, at 1:45, taken up, and Higgins (Rep., Del.) delivered a speech upon the Hawaiian question. Higgins finished the reading of his speech at 5 p. m., when Gray offered his proposed rule forbidding the reading of speeches in the Senate, and had it referred to the committee on rules.

REPRESENTATIVES' PAY.

Question as to the Right to Deduct for Absence.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The usual objection was made upon the Republican side of the House to the pro forma approval of the previous day's journal, and a yeas and nays vote was taken. The journal was approved, yeas, 327; nays, 0; present but not voting, 7.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution: "Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms is hereby directed to pay to members and delegates their salary on the fourth day of each and every month, as provided by law, and that he shall not deduct any part of a member's salary on account of absence, under the act of August 16, 1856, until the absence of a member has been duly certified to him under a rule or some action of this House by the officer authorized to certify the same."

Outwaite (Dem., Ohio) made the point that the resolution was not privileged. When the debate upon the point of order had concluded, Speaker Crisp ruled as follows:

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Mahon) submits a resolution which he claims raises a privileged question. The constitution says that members shall receive a salary to be fixed by law. Congress has passed a law fixing the salaries of members, and all that this House has ever undertaken to do under its rules in dealing with the question of salaries is to provide that the sergeant-at-arms shall keep the accounts for the day and mileage of members and delegates and pay them as provided by law. When you turn to the law you find that the sergeant-at-arms is required to deduct from the monthly pay of members for those days when they are absent except for sickness of themselves or sickness of their family."

Reed—That is not the law. The Speaker—The gentleman states that this is not the law. It is not the purpose or province of the House of Representatives to determine what is existing law. This House can make law, but when it comes to the construction of law, that matter is for the courts, and not for the House.

The sergeant-at-arms is a bonded officer, a disbursing officer of the government. He is charged with the duty of executing public law. If the sergeant-at-arms should act under the judgment of this House as to whether that law existed or was repealed, the judgment of this House would have no kind of effect in relieving him from any liability on his bond if the judgment of this House were wrong. So that this House cannot construe the law.

The Speaker then proceeded to discuss the resolution itself, and then said: "The chair holds that there is no question of privilege in this resolution."

Mr. Mahon—Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution as a question of privilege:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House that the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives has no authority to require each member of the House to report to him whether he has been absent from the sessions of the House and the reasons of such absences, in the absence of any rule of the House, giving him such authority and that the notice of such requirement given by the sergeant-at-arms is in derogation of the rights of members of this House.

The Speaker ruled that this resolution also did not constitute a question of privilege.

Mr. Mahon—I take an appeal. Mr. Outwaite (Dem., Ohio)—I move to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered on the question, resulting: Yeas, 166, nays, 75; present and not voting, 4. So the appeal was laid on the table.

Committees were then called for reports, and at the close of the list Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) moved that the House go into committee of the whole to further consider the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. This was agreed to and Bailey took the chair.

After minor changes were made to the text of the bill as the result of the afternoon's consideration, it was then reported to the House and passed without division.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Those "Magic City" bindings are going like hot cakes. Bring in your numbers and get them exchanged for a bound copy—costs 75 cents or \$1.50.

RICHMOND HAD A WALK-OVER.

Twelve Runs in the First Inning Rattled Roanoke.

The Home Team Sent Twenty-Two Men Over the Plate While the Visitors Run in Their Six in the Fifth—McCoy, Roanoke's Supposed Crack Pitcher, Went to Pieces and Holbrook Took His Place—The Outfielders Kept Busy.

RICHMOND, April 26.—The game of ball between the Richmond and Roanoke teams to-day, in baseball parlance, might be called a Chinese game. The home team had a walkover from the very first. Scoring twelve runs in the first inning, they got the visitors well rattled, and it was just as easy as rolling off a log to score. When the game was called after the ninth inning the Richmond had sent twenty-two men over the plate and only six of the Southwest-erners had come to the bat.

The crowd was considerably smaller than usual, the election probably detaining a number of the cranks who would otherwise have occupied seats on the bleachers. Those who were present, however, had ample opportunity to exercise their lung power, and many were the cat calls and "roasts" to be heard on all sides.

The game on the whole, notwithstanding the multiplicity of runs scored, was an enjoyable one. From a scientific standpoint, however, it was rocky—exceedingly so. There were some excellent plays. Probably one of the prettiest left hand running catches that has ever been seen on a Richmond diamond was made by Tim West in the fifth inning.

McCoy, who pitched the first four innings for the visitors, went to pieces at the beginning and was as easy to hit as the side of a barn door. During his stay in the box the outfielders were kept busy chasing after the latter.

Holbrook was substituted for him in the fifth inning, but too late to retrieve the game. Following is the score:

RICHMOND.	ROANOKE.
R.H.B.F.O.A.E.	R.H.B.F.O.A.E.
Kaln, 3b., 4 3 1 0 0	Everson, 2b. 0 2 3 3
Forster, 1b. 3 5 7 1 0	Erch, 1b. 1 1 2 1
West, 2b. 4 3 2 5 0	O'Hara, 3b. 1 3 0 6 1
Tate, 1b. 3 4 10 0 0	Holbrook, 1b. 1 2 0 0
Wey, 1b. 3 2 1 3 1	Crockett, 1b. 0 1 3 1 2
Morgan, 1b. 1 3 2 0 0	Smith, c. 0 0 5 1 1
Osb, c. 1 1 0 1 2	McCoy, 1b. 1 2 1 0 0
Napier, 3b. 1 2 2 0 0	Kirby, 1b. 1 1 0 0 0
Mace, 1b. 2 0 0 0 0	Hick, c. 1 1 1 1 1
U'm n, 1b. 0 2 0 1 1	
Total... 23 27 13 4	Total... 6 27 14 9

SCORE BY INNINGS.
Richmond..... 12 1 1 0 0 3 4 0—22
Roanoke..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

SUMMARY.
—Earned runs—Richmond, 15; Roanoke, 6. Three-base hit—Holbrook. Two-base hits—Forster (2), Kaln, Tate, West and Kirby. First base on errors—Richmond, 3; Roanoke, 3. Bases on balls—Off Osborne, 4; off McCoy, 1; off Holbrook, 4. Left on bases—Richmond, 3; Roanoke, 6. Struck out—By Wormley, 1; by Osborne, 4; by McCoy, 2; by Holbrook, 3. Bases from being hit—Mace, Smith and Forster. Double plays—Morgan and West. Wild pitches—Wormley, 1; Osborne, 1. Passed ball—Forster, 1; Smith, 1. Time of game—2:15. Umpires—E. B. Luck and O. Hall.

A Home Run Gives Lynchburg Its Score.
PETERSBURG, April 25.—The home team defeated the Lynchburgs to-day with little effort by the score of 13 to 2. Lynton's timely home run hit, which brought in McKenna, saved the visitors from a shut out. The score:

Petersburg.....	3	1	150
Lynchburg.....	2	1	750
Norfolk.....	2	1	675
Staunton.....	2	2	500
Roanoke.....	1	3	250
Lynchburg.....	0	3	000

Pennsylvanians Win in Lexington.
LEXINGTON, April 26.—The Washington and Lee University baseball team

Norfolk Club Went to Pieces.
NORFOLK, April 26.—The Norfolk club went to pieces in the game with Staunton to-day and suffered their first defeat. Score:

BALTIMORE, April 26 — Manager Hanton was in an experimental mood today. The score was 7 to 4 in favor of the home club when Baker suddenly appeared in the box, relieving Inks who had been pitching good ball. Only three men had faced the blonde Oriole when, presto change, Brown, another young star, appeared in the box.

Standing of the Clubs.
Won Lost Per Ct
Richmond..... 3 1 250
Petersburg..... 2 1 250
Norfolk..... 2 1 69
Staunton..... 2 2 500
Roanoke..... 1 3 250
Lynchburg..... 0 3 000

Pennsylvania Wins in Lexington.
LEXINGTON, April 26.—The Washington and Lee University baseball team was defeated here to-day by the Pennsylvania State College boys by a score of 10 to 6. Several errors were made on both sides, and both pitchers were batted freely. Batteries—Washington and Lee: Pratt and Foster; State College: Myers and Stuart.

Yesterday's National League Games.
BALTIMORE, April 26.—Manager Hanlon was in an experimental mood to-day. The score was 7 to 4 in favor of the home club when Baker suddenly appeared in the box, relieving Inks who had been pitching good ball. Only three men had faced the blonde Oriole when, presto change, Brown, another youngster appeared in the box.

The inning ended after eight Bostonians had crossed the home plate. The experiments had lost the game and the 7,500 spectators were sad. The score:

THE UNION MEETINGS.

The Overflow Accommodated at the Christian Church.

The union evangelical meetings continue to excite great interest, and last night was no exception to the rule. The First Presbyterian Church was packed, even the aisles being occupied, at least twenty minutes before the hour for services to begin last night. The overflow meeting was held at the Fourth Avenue Christian Church, which was also comfortably filled, where an excellent sermon was preached by Rev. Charles S. Stanton, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church.

The exercises at the Presbyterian Church were commenced by the choir singing, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," and a prayer by Rev. M. A. Wilson, former pastor of East Roanoke Baptist Church.

Rev. W. F. Hamner read the evening lesson and Rev. Dr. W. C. Campbell offered a fervent prayer. While the ushers were taking up the evening collection for current expenses Miss Cutchin sang, "Oh, What Shall the Harvest Be?" with much power and sweetness.

The sermon was by Rev. H. C. Garrison, of the Christian Church, who made a strong and eloquent discourse from this text:

"Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting."—Galatians, 6, 7 and 8.

The whole sermon was a powerful exposition of the supremacy of the soul over the body, and of the importance of spiritual matters over temporal affairs, and an appeal to his hearers to flee from the wrath to come. A large number of those present remained during the after meeting and conversed and prayed with the pastors.

The ministers are much edified over the results of the series of meetings so far, and are pleased with the progress made.

The services to-night will, as usual, begin at 8 o'clock, with a service of song fifteen minutes earlier.

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THE COMMONWEALTERS.
The Train Thieves Sent Back for Trial. Trouble in Coxey's Camp.

FORSYTH, Mont., April 26.—Although Colonel Page and his 250 United States regulars moved with great caution in capturing the Montana Coxey army this morning nearly 100 of the train stealers escaped to the woods. Those captured made no resistance whatever. The number of those taken by the detachment of the Twenty-second regular was 331, including General Hogan, Engineer Harmon and Fireman Brady.

The commonwealthers were ridiculously poorly armed, only three revolvers being found. Three of the men were found to be slightly wounded, their injuries having been received in the skirmish at Billings yesterday. Seventy-five deputy United States marshals arrived here during the afternoon, and the Hogan contingent of Coxey's army was turned over to them. The train, in charge of the marshals escorted by a detachment of the twenty-second regiment, started for Helena this evening.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the United States Court there without delay on the charge of the theft of a train and disobedience of an injunction.

Expected Seizure of Another Train.
PORTLAND, Ore., April 26.—The troops at Vancouver barracks received orders to-night to proceed to Puyallup, on the line of the Northern Pacific road. The officials of the road expect the industrial army of the Northwest, under command of Shepard, to carry out its threat to seize a train at that place.

Coxey's Command at Hyattstown, Md.
HYATTSTOWN, Md., April 26.—Coxey's command marched ten miles to-day from Frederick to this place. It has lost four members since yesterday. A party of Hungarians got drunk and then to fighting in camp last night. The police took a hand, captured one man who was shooting, and he was left at Frederick in jail. Three others of the fighters escaped to the woods.

Expect Trouble From Strikers.
LA SALLE, Ill., April 26.—Three hundred miners from Peru, Seatonville, La Salle and Ladle, left Peru this evening for Toluca, a new mining town twenty-eight miles south of here. Trouble is feared as the Toluca miners do not want to quit work. The operators there have laid in a stock of arms and ammunition.

MAYBE A STRIKE ON THE N. & W.

Grievance Committee of the Trainmen in Session Here.

Conference With General Manager Sands May Be Held To-day—The Men Claim That the Railroad Should Dispense With Some of Their High-Salaried Officials in Order to Cut Down the Expenses—The Company Says the Agreement Must Stand Another Ninety Days

There is a prospect of trouble between the Norfolk and Western and its train men. For some time past rumors have been current that a strike was imminent, but these were probably exaggerated. It is known, however, that the men are not at all satisfied with the present state of affairs.

When the company reduced wages on the 1st of February it was with the understanding that they should be restored to the old figures by May 1 if the business of the company increased in the meantime. The men claim, so it is stated, that business has increased, but, notwithstanding this fact, the company has notified its employees that the agreement must stand for ninety days longer.

The men are not inclined to accept this, and committees, representing the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and railway telegraphers, have been in session here for the past day or two. They were desirous of having a conference with Vice-President and General Manager Joseph H. Sands yesterday, but that gentleman left yesterday morning for Saltville. It is expected that the conference will be held to-day.

The men claim that if the company is under the necessity of keeping the expenses down to the present figures, that they can do so by dispensing with some of the high salaried officials. They state that the road has more officers than it needs to conduct its business and that by doing away with them the former wages can be restored.

It is impossible to obtain any exact information from either the officials or the men, as both parties refuse to talk, but it seems to be the general impression among those who are in a position to know that unless the old wages are restored by the first of the month a strike will be ordered.

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CONFEDERATE REUNION ENDED.
Laying of the Corner Stone of a Monument the Last Work Done.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.—A fitting ending to the fourth reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, and by far the greatest feature, was the parade and review, followed by the laying of the corner stone of a monument to the memory of the dead of the Confederacy, to be erected in Capital Park, at the head of Twentieth street.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, delivered the address, which was a masterpiece of oratory. Other distinguished speakers were present and the corner stone was placed in position in an appropriately solemn manner by the Grand Master of Masons, Hon. Frank L. Pettus.

Just as yesterday the wigwam was crowded long before the convention began. There was the same eager interest marked on every face.

Gen. John C. Underwood said that \$1,827 had been raised for the Confederate cemetery at Chicago by yesterday's contributions, for which he thanked the old soldiers.

Gen. William Cabell submitted his report as chairman of the Jefferson Davis monument fund, stating that \$12,333 had been received. This monument is to be erected at Richmond, Va.

Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, took the stand at this moment and introduced Gen. Miller, of the Federal army, commander of the Alabama G. A. R. Gen. Miller made a speech complimentary to Gen. John B. Gordon, for his chivalry in saving the life of Gen. Francis C. Barlow, of the Federal army, July, 1863, at Gettysburg. He presented to Gen. Gordon a cane cut on Barlow's hill, at Gettysburg, as a memento of his kindness to Gen. Barlow. Gen. Miller's speech was most felicitous. He characterized Gen. Gordon as the typical American soldier; and ringing cheers shook the air.

Some discussion was raised over sending a commission of three to bear greetings to the G. A. R., and to urge it to accept Atlanta's invitation to hold the Grand Encampment there in 1895, but the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The officers elected are as follows: Commander in chief, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, re-elected; deputy commander of the army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; deputy commander of the army of Tennessee, Gen. S. D. Lee, of Starkeville, Miss.; commander of Trans-Mississippi department, Gen. W. L. Cabell, of Dallas, Tex., re-elected.

Invitations for the next reunion were extended by Houston, Atlanta and Richmond. Houston was chosen.

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White and Robinson Hang To-day.
RICHMOND, April 26.—White and Robinson, the two negroes convicted at Manassas of rape, and sentenced to death, will be hanged to-morrow, both the governor and the supreme court having refused to interfere.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Virginia: Fair; southerly winds; slightly warmer in Maryland and Eastern Virginia.